

KOZULIN, N.A.; KULYAMIN, A.F.

Process of mixing powdered materials in a fluidized bed. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; khim. i khim.tekh. 7 no.2:313-319 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovetu,
kafedra oborudovaniya khimicheskikh zavodov.

KREMLIN, H. A. BOCHENKIN, A. I. [deceased]; SMELKOV, R. Ye.; YARTSEV, I. K.

Security distribution in the clearance of a double-disk device.

Annexes to 00-30-32 164.

(MIRA 17:10)

CHERNOUSOV, N.P.; KUTIN, A.N.; FEDOROV, V.F.; KOZULIN, N.A.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent

[Air-tight chemical and technological machinery and apparatus] Germeticheskie khimiko-tekhnologicheskie mashiny i apparaty. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 351 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

POTEMKIN, N.F., inzh.; KOZULIN, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk

Investigating sliding friction bearings manufactured from Teflon
under conditions of direct and reverse friction forces. Khim. i
neft. mashinostr. no.2:16-18 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

NIKITIN, Yu.V.; SOKOLOV, V.N.; KOZULIN, N.A.; SHAPIRO, A.Ya.

Infrared heating of sheet thermoplastic. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38
no.4:864-870 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.

KOZULIN, N.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LOPACHENOK, B.Ye., inzh.; SHAPIRO,
A.Ya., dotsent

Investigating the effect of sliding speed on the coefficient of
friction for plastics. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.3:50-52 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: A17009567

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/006/0012/0018

AUTHOR: Usov, S. V. (Leningrad); Chernovets, A. K. (Leningrad); Kozulin, V. S. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal range of control of controllable reactor with rotating magnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 6, 1966, 12-18

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor, nuclear reactor core

SUB CODE: 18

ABSTRACT: An analysis of problems connected with selection of the control range of a controllable reactor designed for installation in power production systems. It is discovered that with any given range of control, capital investments and operating expenses are 5 to 10% higher for a reactor with a removable core. The range of control economically most suitable varies depending on whether the reactor is used in conjunction with a static compensating device (condenser) or separately. The economic indicators of a controlled reactor with oil cooling are considerably better than for a reactor with air cooling. Calculation show that the cost of copper, iron and insulation as well as losses of copper increase for a controllable reactor with a rotating field, while only the loss of steel decreases. Tables are presented on the losses, capital investment and operating expenses required for a controllable reactor. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 4 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,102]

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.316.935:621.3.072.32

0930 10 93

BUNIN, Konstantin Vladimirovich, prof.; KOZULIN, V.S., red.; YEGOROV,
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Role of immunity and allergy in the treatment of patients with
infectious diseases; lectures for physicians and students]

Rol' immuniteta i allergii v lechenii infektionnykh bol'nykh;
lektsii dlia vrachei i studentov. Moskva, 1958. 78 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

(IMMUNITY)

(ALLERGY)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

L 39026-66

ACC NR: AP6029600

SOURCE CODE: UR/0281/66/000/003/0052/0059

AUTHOR: Usov, S. V. (Leningrad); Chernovets, A. K. (Leningrad); Kozulin, V. S. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mutual effect between the A.C. winding and the control winding of a reactor with rotating magnetic field

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Energetika i transport, no. 3, 1966, 52-59

TOPIC TAGS: rotating magnetic field, alternating current

ABSTRACT: The article describes some characteristics of a controlled reactor with rotating magnetic field, as designed by M. S. LIBKIND. The basic feature of this design is that the control winding is distributed in the same slots with the three-phase winding and there is no removable rotor; the magnetic structure consists of a laminated slotted member inside and a stator yoke outside. The total alternating EMF induced in the control winding is found by adding up the fundamental and all harmonics except the third and its multiples (which are zero). Additional copper losses in the control coils located in common slots are due to slot leakage and resulting eddy currents in the conductors; these losses are calculated under the usual simplifying assumptions. As to the A. C. winding, special consideration is given here to the even harmonics: while the 6th, 12th... harmonics vanish, it appears not possible to eliminate completely any other even harmonic due to magnetization. The article deals also with reactor power, which is expressed as a function of loading, reactor dimensions and the number of poles. It is shown, on basis of the foregoing analysis, how the number of poles influences the performance or the design and what role the control winding plays in this relation. Orig. art. has 5 figures, 7 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 37,061]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 22Jan66 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

CHERNYAVSKIY, M.N., kand. vilolog. nauk; KLYACHKO, N.B.;
KHODORKOVSKAYA, B.B.; KOZULIN, V.S., red.; NAVROTSKIY,
O.G., tekhn.red.

[Educational Latin-Russian and Russian-Latin dictionary of
pharmaceutical terms] Uchebnyi latinsko-russkii i russko-
latinskii slovar' farmatsevticheskikh terminov; dlia studentov-
zaochnikov farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta. Red., predisl. i
vvedenie M.N.Cherniavskogo. Moskva, Pervyi MOLMI im. I.M.Se-
chenova, 1961. 56 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(PHARMACY—DICTIONARIES)

(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE—DICTIONARIES—LATIN)

(LATIN LANGUAGE—DICTIONARIES—RUSSIAN)

BELOVA, A.V.; GORBACHEVA, N.A.; SHVAYKOVA, Mariya Dmitriyevna, prof.;
SHEVERDYAYEVA, V.M.; RUBTSOV, A.F., kand.farmatsevticheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; YASKINA, D.Z., kand.farmatsevticheskikh nauk,
retsenzent; KOZULIN, V.S., red.; RAYKO, N.Yu., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the practical studies of forensic chemistry for
pharmacology correspondence students of institutions of higher
learning] Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim zaniatiyam po sudebnoi
khimii; dlia studentov-zaochnikov farmatsevticheskikh vuzov.
Pod obshchei red. M.D.Shvaikovej. Moskva, I-I Mosk.med.in-t im.
I.M.Sechenova, 1961. 101 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy khimii farmatsevticheskogo fakul'teta 1-go
Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova (for Belova, Gorbacheva, Shvaykova, Sheverdyayeva).

(PHARMACOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

(CHEMISTRY, LEGAL)

KOZULIN, Ye.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Joint assignment of submarine physicians and medical personnel to
the surgical department of a military hospital. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.6:54-56 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

Kozulin, Yu.N.

USSR / Radiophysics. Radiation and Radio Waves. Transmission
Lines and Antennas.

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12479

Author : Kozulin, Yu.N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Generalization of the Reflection Method to Include Multi-Layered Structures.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t, 1956, 24, 71-76

Abstract : The author considers a magnetic dipole over the surface of a triple-layer uniformly-stratified and isotropic structure. The problem of the propagation of electromagnetic waves in such a structure is solved with the aid of the technique developed by the author previously (Referat Zhurnal - Geofizika, 1957, 3722). It is shown that in the case

Card : 1/2

USSR / Radiophysics. Radiation and Radio Waves. Transmission
Lines and Antennas.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000825 300

I-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, No 12479

Abstract : of a triple-layered structure, the components of the electromagnetic field of the dipole can be expressed in terms of hypergeometric functions of the ratios of the wave numbers of the different layers. It is next indicated, that analogous considerations can be applied also to an n-layered structure.

Card : 2/2

KOZULIN, YU. N.

"The Field of a Vertical Magnetic Dipole Over a Two Strata Medium. Computing the Function $Tu(p, z)$," an article in Scientific Notes of the Leningrad Order of Lenin State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, No. 210, Physics Institute, Physical Science Series, No. 9, Geophysics, 1956, 190 pp.

SUM: 1360

Kozulin, Yu. N.

15-57-4-5298

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 173 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Pavinskiy, P. P., Kozulin, Yu. N.

TITLE: The Field of a Vertical Magnetic Dipole Over a Two-Layer
Medium (Pole vertikal'nogo magnitnogo dipolya nad
dvukhsloynoy sredoy)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1956, Nr 210, pp 134-151.

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the case of an infinitely large
and if a zero conductivity in the lower layer. They show
methods of calculating the integrals by means of which
one may express the field for an arbitrary ratio of
conductivity between the layers. Recurrent and asymp-
totic equations are introduced and the possible methods
of tabulating the basic functions that characterize the
field are considered.

Card 1/1

A. L.

Kozulin, Yu. M.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,
p 204 (USSR) 15-57-8-11507

AUTHOR: Kozulin, Yu. M.

TITLE: Field of the Vertical Magnetic Dipole on a Two-Layer
Medium Calculation of the Function $T_{\mu}(p, Z)$ [Pole
vertikal'nogo magnitnogo dipolya nad dvusloynnoy sredoy.
Vychisleniye funktsii $T_{\mu}(p, Z)$]

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1956, Nr 210, pp 158-167

ABSTRACT: These studies are a continuation of the work of Pavinskiy and Kozulin (RZhGeo, 1957, 5298). The function by which the components of the electromagnetic field of the vertical magnetic dipole, located in a two-layer medium is expressed, is reduced to a form suitable for tabulation. The author gives a method of tabulating the function and presents the corresponding tables, prepared as a first attempt toward its complete tabulation.

Card 1/1

A. M. Lozynskaya

KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Theory of electromagnetic frequency sounding in many-layered structures.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1204-1212 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electric prospecting)

KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Electromagnetic field of a radiation emitter in case of large
parameters. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.geofiz. no.10:1504-1506 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electromagnetic prospecting)

16.3400 (1132, 1253, 1327)

35338

S/194/62/000/001/042/066
D201/D305

AUTHORS: Kozulin, Yu. N. and Antonenko, T. I.

TITLE: Tabulating functions $Q_{\mu}(p, z)$ of two complex variables

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 1, 1962, 21, abstract 12442 (Uch. zap. Kishinevsk.
un-t, 1960, 55, 209-217)

TEXT: In calculating the electromagnetic field of a vertical mag-
netic dipole over a 2-layer conducting medium the necessity arose
of tabulating functions

$$Q_{\mu}(p, z) = \int_0^{\infty} I_0(p \operatorname{sh} \zeta) e^{-z_v \operatorname{ch} \zeta - \mu \zeta} d\zeta =$$

Card 1/3

Tabulating functions $Q_\mu(p, z) \dots$

S/194/62/000/001/042/066
D201/D305

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{i \arg p} I_0(\lambda p) \frac{(\sqrt{1+\lambda^2} + \lambda)^\mu}{\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} e^{-z\sqrt{1+\lambda^2}} d\lambda$$

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At $\mu = 0$ the function $Q_\mu(p, z)$ may be expressed by the Bessel and Macdonald functions. The recurrent relationships have been obtained, which make it possible, using these functions and their derivatives, to evaluate $Q_\mu(p, z)$ for any μ which is a whole number. If the conductivity of the 2-layer structure medium is large enough, $p = |p|\sqrt{1}$ and tabulation of $Q_\mu(p, z)$ reduces to the evaluation of Thompson functions. Diagrams and a table of values of $Q_\mu(p, z)$ are given for this case for $\mu = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3$, $z = 0.5, 1.0, 1.5$ and for 6 values of $|p|$ $0.49 \leq |p| \leq 5.075$. The dependence of the electromagnetic

Card 2/3

Tabulating functions $Q_u(p, z) \dots$

S/194/62/000/001/042/066
D201/D305

field components e_φ and h_z on the modulus of parameter p is shown.
[-Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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Card 3/3

S/058/62/000/009/039/069
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kozulin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Some evaluations of the effective field method

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 18, abstract 9Zh105
("Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t", 1961, v. 49, 39 - 44)

TEXT: The precision of the approximate effective field method is estimated to calculate radiation of a source located on the surface of a multi-layer structure. Some correlations are derived which make it possible to calculate in particular cases the construction of a two-layer structure. As an example the Hertz vector of an emitter over a two-layer structure is calculated, and shows a satisfactory agreement with results obtained by the effective field method, by means of approximate integration, and with the aid of the Fock formula. Cases are analyzed when the conductivity of the underlying layer exceeds considerably that of the upper structural layer and vice versa. It is shown that in the case of large parameters of the problem, the behavior of the Hertz vector is determined by exponential multipliers, equal for the effective field

Card 1/2

Some evaluations of the effective field method

S/058/62/000/009/039/069
A006/A101

method and for the result of approximate integration. In the case of small parameters determining the electric properties of the upper layer, a satisfactory agreement is noted between the limiting correlations in the effective field method and in the theory of small parameters. ✓

B. Panchenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/009/040/069
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Kozulin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Effective parameters in the method of high-frequency electromagnetic probing of multi-layer structures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 18, abstract 9Zh106
("Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. un-t", 1961, v. 49, 45 - 53)

TEXT: The effective field method is based on the substitution of the observed electromagnetic field of the emitter in the presence of a horizontal-layer medium, by a fictitious homogeneous semi-space field. This method is generalized for the case of any correlations between the spacing of the unit and the thickness of the structural layers, and also for any correlations between the conductances of contacting layers. The analysis is based on the integral representation of Hertz functions for the electromagnetic field of a vertical magnetic dipole, located on the surface of a n-layer structure. A more precise expression is obtained for the effective parameter which is the product of the effective wave number by the spacing of the unit. The introduced effective

Card 1/2

Effective parameters in the...

S/058/62/000/009/040/069

A006/A101

parameters make it possible to determine the effective conductance and dielectric constant of the homogeneous semi-space. As an example the author analyzes a layer of finite conductance and thickness, located on an absolutely non-conducting base. A comparison of the results obtained with data of numerical integration shows that the relative error is about 0.4% in determining the real part and 6% in determining the imaginary part of the parameters. ✓

B. Panchenko

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/009/064/100
D295/D308

AUTHOR: Kozulin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Effective parameters in the method of electromagnetic frequency sounding of multilayer structures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, 18, abstract 9Zh106 (Uch. zap., Kishinevsk. un-t, 49, 1961, 49-53)

TEXT: The method of the effective field, which is based on replacing the observed electric field of a radiator in the presence of a horizontally stratified medium by the field of a fictitious homogeneous half-space, is generalized to the case of an arbitrary relation between the spacing of the apparatus and the thickness of the layers of the structure, and also for arbitrary relations between the conductivities of contacting layers. The analysis is based on an integral representation of Hertz's function for the electromagnetic field of a vertical magnetic dipole situated on the surface of a n -layer structure. A more accurate expression is ob-

Card 1/2

Effective parameters in ...

S/194/62/000/009/064/100
D295/D308

tained for the effective parameter, which is the product of the effective wave number and the spacing of the apparatus. The effective parameters introduced enable the effective conductivity and the effective permittivity of the homogeneous half-space to be determined. A layer of finite conductivity and thickness placed on an absolutely non-conducting bed is considered as an example. A comparison of the results with data obtained by numerical integration shows that the relative error amounts to approximately 0.4% in the determination of the real part and 6% in the determination of the imaginary part of the parameters. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Reflection method for calculating the electromagnetic field
over horizontally-bedded structures. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz.
no.2:432-443 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Electromagnetic fields)

KOZULIN, Yu.N.; PLATON, V.D.

Calculation of a $Q_{\mu}(p, z)$ function of two complex variables.
Part 2. Uch.zap.Kish.un. 69:6-13 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

MAKLOVICH, S.T.; KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Some transformations of integrals of a special type containing
exponential and Bessel functions. Uch.zap.Kish.un. 69:14-18
'64. (MIRA 18:12)

L-59213-65 RPT(6)/T LJP(6)

ACCESSION NR: AR5017552

UR/0058/65/000/006/0002/0002

SOURCE: Ref. on Physics, Abn. 6813

AUTHOR: Korotkin, V. M.

TITLE: Tables of functions

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Leningrad. un-t, v. 75, 1964, 45-61

TOPIC TAGS: function table, electromagnetic field, oscillating dipole, integral function

TRANSLATION: Tables are presented of the functions

$$Q_p(\theta, \chi) = \int_0^{\pi} f_p(\theta, \chi) \exp(-i\mu t - i\chi s) dt$$

with $p = |p|/\sqrt{1}$, $\chi = |\chi|/\sqrt{1}$. It is noted that these functions are used, in particular, to determine the components of the electromagnetic field of an oscillating dipole.

SUB CODE: NA, GP

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

MAKLOVICH, S.T.; KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Study of certain improper integrals containing Bessel's
functions. Uch. zap. Kish. un. 75:18-20 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

KOZULIN, Yu.N.

Tables of functions of the type

$$Q_4(p, z) = \int_0^{\infty} J_0(pshx) e^{-\frac{1}{2}x - zChx} dx \text{ at } p = |p|/\sqrt{1},$$

$$z = |z|/\sqrt{1}. \text{ Uch. zap. Kish. un. 75:43-61 '64. (MIRA 18:10)}$$

DVORKIN-SAMARSKIY, V.A.; KOZULINA, I.M.

Formation of myrmekites in pegmatites. Trudy BKNII no.7:
100-108 '61. (MIRA 16:4)
(Myrmekite) (Pegmatites)

KOZULINA, I.M.

Brief petrographic outline of Pre-Cambrian granitoids in the
northern part of the Lake Baikal region. Krat.soob. BKNII
no.3:26-33 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Baikal Lake region--Granite)

KOZULINA, N. M.

KOZULINA, N. M. -- "The Effect of Sugar-Refinery Waste and Pyrite Cinders on the Harvest of Sugar Beets under the Conditions of the Latvian SSR." Min Higher Education. Riga, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

KOZULINA, O. V.

PA 36/49T61

USSR/Medicine - Pediculi
Medicine - Hermaphroditism

Jul/Aug 48

"Hermaphroditism in the Human Louse (Pediculus Humanus)," O. V. Kozulina, Moscow Oblast Inst of Epidemiol, Microbiol, and Infectious Diseases imeni I. I. Mechnikov, 5 pp

"Zool Zhur" Vol XXVII, No 4

Studies conducted 1943 - 1947 at Lab of Entomol, Moscow Inst imeni Mechnikov, brought out fact that many so-called human lice show evidences of being hermaphrodites. Describes characteristics of the hermaphrodite louse not found in ordinary lice.

36/49T61

USSR/Zooparasitology - Ticks and Insects Vectors of Disease Agents. G
 Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1035

Author : Kozulina, O.V.
 Inst : -

Title : Morphology and Biology of the Clothes Louse, *Pediculus humanus corporis* De Geer. (Anoplura, Pediculidae)

Orig Pub : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 3, 577-597

Abstract : More precise and supplementary data are given about the breeding mechanism of larvae of the clothes lice. The auxiliary breeding apparatus is described and illustrated. Development of the reproductive organs of the lice were studied during the process of metamorphosis. It was established that sex is determined in embryonic life, because sexual differences were observed in immediately hatched larvae. In a large number of specimens a study was made of the development of the sexual apparatus of the male and female in larvae of I - III instar groups.

Card 1/2

- 34 -

USSR/Zooparasitology - Ticks and Insects Vectors of Disease Agents. G
 Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1035

It was derived from a study of the influence of the qualitative relationship of the sexes on oviposition and impregnation of the eggs that the proportion of male and female in the population has to be 3:1 for practical purposes. The maximum number of impregnated eggs is deposited by the species not older than 12 - 13 days of imaginal life. -- I.V. Tarasevich

Card 2/2

Card
KOZULINA, O. V.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the multiplication and development of the clothes louse (*Pediculus humanus corporis* -- De Geer)". Moscow, 1958. 16 pp (Zool Inst of the Acad Sci USSR), 100 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 130)

KOZULINA, O.V.

Effect of feeding on the oviposition and methods of increasing
the hatching rate of eggs in the body lice *Pediculus humanus*
corporis De Geer (Anoplura, Pediculidae) under conditions of
mass breeding [with summary in English]. Ent. oboz. 37 no. 3:580-
588 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Lice)

KOZULITSINA, T. I.

KOZULITSINA, T. I. - "Experimental studies of weakened tuberculosis strains in connection with the problem of increasing the effectiveness of antituberculosis vaccination". Moscow, 1954. Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

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Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69689.

Author : Kozulitsina, T.I.

Inst : Institute of Tuberculosis, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

Title : Morphological Reactions in the Organism of Guinea Pigs to Injection of Certain Attenuated Strains of Tubercle Bacilli.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza, Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 9, 17-28.

Abstract: Guinea pigs were vaccinated subcutaneously with cultures of DCG, YaK-16 and 1116. By their cultural, tinctorial, morphological, and cytochemical properties the YaK-16 and 1116 strains cannot be distinguished from the DCG strain, but the first of them

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69689.

is biologically active and the second is not. In the organs of animals, following injection of DCG and YaK-16, an unusual cellular reaction developed leading to the formation in a number of organs of foci of specific inflammation, which were later completely resorbed. With injection of the 1116 strain, the cycle of development of cellular reaction was completed much more rapidly, and no specific foci of inflammation appeared. Upon infection of guinea pigs with the virulent strain of "VK" without preliminary vaccination, the index of infection was 18.8. Upon infection, with the same strain, of animals preliminarily vaccinated with DCG and YaK-16, this index was respectively 6 and 6.4, while in those vaccinated

Card : 2/3

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Pathological Anatomy.

S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69689.

with strain 1116, the index was 13. In immunologic reorganization of the organism a major role is played by the lymphoid elements ["VK" probably refers to the Koch Bacillus, or Mycobacterium tuberculosis - trans.] -- G.I. Vavilin.

Card : 3/3

44

KOZULITSINA, T.I.

ARKHIPOVA, O.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KOZULITSINA, T.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Distribution of P^{32} -tagged Mycobacterium tuberculosis in a case of subcutaneous infection in guinea pigs [with summary in French].
Probl.tub. 35 no.2:96-103 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (dir. Z.A.Lebedeva, zav. laboratoriiy - prof. A.I.Kagramanov).

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper.

distribution of radiophosphorus marked M. tuberc.
in subcutaneous infect. in guinea pigs (Rus))

KOZULITSYNA, T.I., kand.med.nauk

Comparative data on the vaccination of monkeys with BCG culture
and IaK-16. Probl.tub. 38 no.8:81-87 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta tuberkul'oz
AMN SSSR (zav. - prof. A.I. Kagramanov, dir. Z.A. Lebedeva).
(TUBERCULOSIS--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)

~~SHMELEV~~, N.A., prof.; KOZULITSYNA, T.I., kand.med.nauk; SMIRNOV, G.A.,
aspirant

Problem of rapid inactivation of phthivazid in the body of
tuberculosis patients. Probl.tub. no.6:32-37 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Institute tuberkuleza (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) AMN SSSR.

(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS)

SMIRNOV, G.A.; KOTULITSINA, T.T.

Relation of the toxic action of pathivazide to the nature of
its conversion in the body. Vop. med. him. 8 no.4:401-406
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. 1-ya terapevticheskoye otdeleniye, biokhimicheskaya i mikro-
biologicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya SSSR, Moscow.

SMIRNOV, G.A.; KOZULITSYNA, T.I.

Comparative study of phthivazide and tubazid metabolism in the
body of tuberculosis patients. Sov. med. 26 no.11:84-89 N°62
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz 1-go terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - deystvitel'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev), biokhimicheskoy labo-
ratorii (zav. - doktor med. nauk R.A. Radkevich) i mikrobio-
logicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. A.I.Kagramanov) Insti-
tuta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).

KOZULITSYNA, T.I., kand.med.nauk.

Transformation of bacillus mesentericus into an antagonist of mycobacterium tuberculosis and the obtaining of specific lysines from it. Probl. tub. no.1: 83 '63

1. Iz mikrobiologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. A.I. Kagramanov) Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING)

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS)

(LYSINE)

SMIRNOV, G.A.; KOZULITSYNA, T.I.

Comparison of chemical and microbiological methods of determining the
inactivation of preparations of isonicotinic acid hydrazide. Lab. delo
no.1:48-52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. 1-ye terapevticheskoye otdeleniye, biokhimicheskaya i mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.N.A.Shmelev) Ministerstva zdrazavookhraneniya SSSR, Moskva.

*

KOZULYA, I.G., inzh.

Mechanized railless car with an inertial drive. Khim. mash. no. 3:36-
37 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Sverdlovsk—Chemical engineering—Equipment and supplies)

KOZULYA, I.G.

Machine for straightening rods. Khim.mash. no.5:41-42 S-0 '60.

(MIRA 13

(Machine tools)

23150

1,1110

S/184/61/000/002/006/008
A110/A033

AUTHOR: Kozulya, I. G.

TITLE: Anode-mechanical slot cutting machine

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1961, 45 - 46

TEXT: The author describes an anode machine tool for the cutting of 0.3 - 0.5 x 65 mm slots into 3 mm stainless steel sheets by the electric method, designed and constructed by the Uralkhimmash Plant. The design of the machine tool is shown in illustration, and the operation process is as follows: trolley (3) is mounted on 12 antifriction bearings and travels on two planes along base (1). At point A, rockerarm (4) is attached to the trolley; the disk (electrode) holder, power collector ring and measuring instruments are fitted to one side of the rocker-arm, the supply hydroregulator and supports to the other. The power transmission axis passes through axis A, the disk holder rotates at 1,800 -2,000 rpm. The rocker-arm, whose left side is 30 - 40 kg heavier, is held in place, i.e., prevented from toppling over, by hydroregulator (7). As the camshaft reaches position B, the left side of the rocker-arm descends and the disks out into the prepared metal sheet; piston (8) presses oil through looking needle (9),

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23150

Anode-mechanical slot cutting machine

S/184/61/000/002/006/008
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which controls the advancement of the disks. The depth of cuts is regulated by screw (6). The right side of the arm lifts disk (13), preventing trolley (3) from turning to the right under the effect of load (11). When a sufficient cutting depth has been reached, the slot of the disk (13) faces the screw (14) and the trolley proceeds in horizontal direction. The velocity depends on a horizontal hydroregulator not shown in the figure. Horizontal run of the trolley is controlled by a screw (2), which also determines the length of the slots. As the camshaft turns into position Γ , the crankshaft (10) pulls the right side of the rocker-arm downwards, whilst the rising left side simultaneously pulls the disk out of the out slot. The eccentric (12) pushes the trolley to the left, the screw (14) is released from the disk (13), which turns around its axis and thus again prevents the trolley from turning right. The electrolyte is supplied by a 1.7 kw spur-gear pump from a 200 l tank into the nozzle (5); the solution is obtained by diluting liquid glass with water until a specific gravity of 1.32 cm^3 is reached. Direct current is supplied by ПС-500 (PS-500) or CY2-5 (SU2-b) generators of 100 amp, but any other source ensuring a voltage of 12, 16, or 24 v and a current intensity up to 200 amp would be equally suitable. The disks (electrodes) are made of 0.5 mm thick non-annealed 162 (I62) brass. The disk holder is placed in the center of the turning lathe and each disk is machined

Card 2/4

Anode-mechanical slot cutting machine

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A110/A033

simultaneously on both sides with a special 0.25 - 0.3 mm cutter. Repeated machining is not allowed. Advancement of the cutter should be at least 0.5 - 0.6 mm per spindle turn; the latter rotates at 700 - 900 rpm. The cutter must be sharp as even a slight bluntness leads to waste. The disks are turned to a depth of 6 - 7 mm. In metal sheets of maximum 3 mm one disk cuts 20 slots. Stronger sheets should be preliminarily grooved so as to leave only 3 mm of metal for actual cutting. The disks should be made of steel, have a thickness of 2 mm and 120mm in diameter. The metal sheet to be processed is straightened, fitted firmly into place and covered with a rubber impregnated sheet for protection from electrolyte splashes. Processing conditions for 0.3 - 0.5 mm slots are: voltage 16 v, current intensity 150 amp; duration 30 - 50 min per row (100 slots). If 2 mm disks are used, 24 v, respectively 200 amp are the limit. On completion of the first row slots (dimensions) are checked and, if necessary, corrections are made by adjusting screws (2), (6) and (14). The sheets cut are immersed into warm water to remove any rest of the electrolyte. There is 1 figure.

Card 3/4

KOZULYA, I.G.

Anodic-mechanical slotting punch. Khim.mash. no.2:45-46 Mr-Ap '61.
(Punching machinery) (MIRA 14:3)

KOZULIAYEV, P. A.

"Extrapolation of Certain Chance Processes." Sub 19 Feb 47, Moscow Order
of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Dissertations presented for degrees *Cand. Physic-math Sci*
in science and engineering in
Moscow in 1947

SO: Sum No. 457, 18 Apr 55

[illegible]

Formal Letterhead Stamp: 57-101-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-

Samuel J. May

32884

S/044/61/000/012/040/054
0111/C222

/6 6100

AUTHOR: Kozulyayev, P. A.

TITLE: On mathematical expectations and dispersions of some random processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 12, 1961, 2, abstract 12V6. ("Tr. Vses. s.-kh. in-ta zaochn. obrazovaniya" 1959, vyp. 3, 215-218)

TEXT: The following theorem is proven by direct calculation:
If normally distributed random variables satisfy the relations
 $E(X_i) = 0$, $E(X_i^2) = 1$, $E(X_i X_{i+k}) = R(k)$, then the following formulas
are valid:

$$E \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=p}^{p+q} X_i X_{i+k} \right) = n \sum_{l=0}^q R(p+l),$$

$$E \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k=p}^{p+q} X_i X_{i+k} - n \sum_{l=0}^q R(p+l) \right)^2 \right] = n(q+1) +$$

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On mathematical expectations and . . .

$$+ n \left[\sum_{l=0}^q R(p+l) \right]^2 + 2 \left[\sum_{l=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^q \sum_{k=0}^q (n-l) \times \right. \\ \left. \times [R(l)R(l+j-k) + R(p+l+j)R(p+k-l)] + \right. \\ \left. + n \sum_{l=1}^q (q+1-l)R(l) \right].$$

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[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KOSUMPLIK, F		B 66	
SA		1	
621.396.611.1 : 534.141.4			
4293. Strouhal's relation between wind speed and pitch of the sound produced by friction - a general law of physics. J. Zahradnicek and F. Kosumplik. Cos. Pest. Mat. Fis., 75 (No. 2) 97-102 (1950) In Czech.			
There is a complete analogy between the phenomena of the Barkhausen-Kurz oscillations in electron tubes, the Zacek oscillations of magnetrons (Z. Hoch-frequenztech., 32, 172 (1928)), those investigated by Sahaneek in a diode designed for the purpose (Phys. Z., 29, 640 (1928)) and phenomena for which Strouhal found in 1878 a relation $ND = ku$ when studying the friction sounds excited by wind in taut wires (N frequency, D diameter of the wire, u wind speed). It is shown that this relation is a general law of physics which is valid for liquid and gas particles hitting an obstacle as well as for electrons in a triode with a positive grid, in a magnetron or in a diode with an external cathode, the internal anode of which is in the form of a wire.			
B. F. KRAUS (R)			
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
11000 1100000			
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110000 1100000			

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOZUMPLIK, Jaroslav, Doc. MUDr, CSc; VLCEK, Zdenek, MVdr.

No affiliation both city of Brno for both

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 2, [February] 1967, pp 62-65

"Evaluation of indications and results obtained by Caesarean operation
in sovsm small ruminants, and carnivora."

KOZUMPLIK, Jaroslav, MVDr. CSc.

Estrogenic activity in boar ejaculate. Veter medicina 9 no. 2:
109-114 Mr '64.

1. Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Veterinary
Medicine, Higher School of Agriculture, Brno. Head of the
Clinic : [prof. dr. DrSc.] E.Pribyl.

KOZUMPLIK, J.

Resistance of symmetrical cables with flexible screening. p. 302.
(SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Vol. 17, No. 6, June 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

KOZUMPLIK, J.

New attempts to improve the transmission qualities of
coaxial cables. P. 157. STROJNOELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS.
(Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava. Vol. 7, no. 3, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL),
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,
December 1956.

KOZUMPLIK, Julius, inz.

Analysis of self-centring force in the flow of viscous liquid between wire and gauge aperture. Stroj cas 12 no.6:330-339 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav kablov a izolantov, Bratislava.

Z/017/61/050/002/003/004
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Kozumplík, Július, Engineer

TITLE: Contribution to the Analysis of the Electrical Strength
of the Insulation of Enamelled Wires

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1961, Vol.50, No.2, pp.115-119

TEXT: The author was concerned with the relation between the nonuniformity of the enamel insulation and the measured electric strength of tested wires and to what extent such a relation can be applied for controlling the quality of enamelling. This is particularly important in comparing the quality of deposited varnish with the standard or maximum obtainable quality. The described experimental material was obtained during the process of introduction of enamelling with metal scrapers, using a synthetic varnish of a high viscosity. The enamel insulation consisted of 4 to 8 layers formed by successive firing of an equal number of enamel coatings. The nonuniformity of the enamel layer is measured either directly by determining the eccentricity of the enamel coating under a microscope or indirectly on the basis of auxiliary characteristics as, for instance, the magnitude of an additional load applied to the scraping tool for disturbing the

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Contribution to the Analysis ...

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E073/E535

uniformity of the varnish coating. The larger the disturbing weight on the knife-edge scrapers, the larger will be the non-uniformity. Tests were carried out on copper wire of 1.18, 1.06 and 1.12 mm diameter enamelled with a varnish Rezamid 26, using four scraping tools with maximum disturbing weights of 4 g, and a statistical analysis is made of the results. It is stated in the conclusions that the average electrical strength decreases with increasing nonuniformity in the thickness of the insulation but the fluctuation in the strength increases. The relative electrical strength of the insulation of enamel wires decreases linearly with increasing wire diameter regardless of the method of depositing the enamel coating. In depositing the enamel by means of metallic scrapers, the nonuniformity in the thickness of the partial layers of the insulation is directly dependent on centering forces, i.e. it is affected by the viscosity of the enamel. Although the relation between the nonuniformity of the enamel coating along the circumference and the electric strength of the enamel insulation is very complicated, the measured electrical strength of the enamel coating gives a good indication of the quality of the coating.

Card 2/3

Contribution to the Analysis ...

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E073/E535

regardless of how the coating was deposited. It is thereby assumed that the quality of the enamel will not vary greatly as a result of the firing process. There are 6 figures, 5 tables and 3 references; all Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav káblov a izolantov v Bratislave
(Research Institute for Cables and Insulating
Materials, Bratislava)

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

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Card 3/3

KOZUMPLIK, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VLCEK, Z.

MVDr

Brno

Prague, Veterinaestvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp334-336

"Contribution to the occurrence of Torsio Uteri in Carnivora"

Co-author:

KOZUMPLIK, J., MVDr, Brno

KOZUMPLIK, J.

Present state of medical electronic apparatus in the world
and In Czechoslovakia. Jemna mech opt 8 no.10:324-325 0 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravotnicke techniky, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOZUMPLIK, J.; Chair of Gynecology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSZ, Veterinarni Fakulta, Katedra Porodnicko- Gynecologicka), Brno.

"Spermogram of Boars with Normal and Impaired Fertility."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 7, Jul 66, pp 461 - 466

Abstract /Author's English summary modified 7: Spermograms of 40 fertile and 39 boars with impaired fertility were investigated. In fertile boars an average amount of 274 ml of semen with a concentration of 155,800 spermatozoa in 1 cmm was obtained in a collection. 14.31% of spermatozoa had defects. In boars with impaired fertility 300 ml of semen was collected with 125,800 spermatozoa per 1 cmm; 49.98% had defects. 60.84% of the defects were due to spermatozoa acrosome. 5 Figures, 2 Tables, 12 Western, 6 Czech references. (Manuscript received 11 Feb 66).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KOZUMPLIK, J.; MARESOVA, O.; Chair of Gynecology, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (Porodnicko-Gynekologicka Klinika Veterinarni Fak. VSZ), Brno.

"Content of Chlorides in the Ejaculate of the Boar."

Prague, Czechoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 301 - 302

Abstract: Titration methods of Mohr, Volhard, and Votocek were compared for accuracy in the determination of chlorides in boar ejaculate. Votocek's method of titration had an accuracy of 0.85%, Mohr's 2.2%, Volhard's only 8.5%. No difference in chloride content was found in ejaculates of a fertile and partially sterile boar. The content of chlorides was between 270 and 497 mg%. When the chloride content exceeds 410 mg% the sperm have a tendency to achrosome swelling in storage. 2 Western, 5 Czech references. Submitted at 3 Days of Physiology of Domestic Animals at Liblice, 10 Dec 65.

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- 91 -

AMS/A-4 B Kozumplik, St.

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31-41
Kozumplik, Stanislaw. Universalni anemograf a anemometrické drojeje. [The universal anemograph and the tele-anemometer.] *Meteorologické Zprávy*, 1(1) 91-98, 1950. 8 figs.
In Czech DWB A complicated universal anemometer and anemograph, and the circuits for distant recording with minimum loss in the transmission line are discussed at great length and illustrated with detailed drawing of equipment and circuits and reproductions of records. Both total or integrated wind from Robinson type anemometers, and instantaneous gustiness records from pressure tube anemometers can be recorded simultaneously by this scheme.
Subject Headings: 1. Anemometers 2. Anemographs 3. Distant recording equipment. --M.R.

162

ATC 31-41

FROM SCHLIER
QUALITY ONE ONLY ALL

RESEARCH LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECONDARY ONE ONE

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-17-20 BY 60322 UCBAW

KOZUN, B.

KOZUN, B. Location alone does not determine the profitableness of a cooperative.
p. 8. Vol. 9, no. 12, Mar. 1956. ROLNIK SPOLNIZIELCA. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

WZTN, 7.

A reader about our periodical. p. 7.
(POLSKA GOSPODARSTWA. Vol. 9, no. 31, July 1950, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REAL) 12. Vol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Encl.

KOZUN, J.

KOZUN, J. Whitefish and bleak as by-products in ponds. p. 22
GOSPODARKA RYBNA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956

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31182
S/076/61/035/012/001/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Yastrebov, V. V., and Kozunenko, O. I.

TITLE: Passage of a gaseous ozone detonation through capillaries

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1961, 2666 - 2669

TEXT: In previous works (Zh. fiz. khimii, 33, 649, 1701, 1959; 34, 46, 1960) the authors found that flame and detonation propagated very easily in ozone gas. This effect was studied in the present paper. A flame ignited by an electric spark in a closed cylindrical vessel was conducted through a capillary into a second closed vessel of equal size. The authors used capillaries 20 cm long with an inside diameter of 0.216 - 2.40 mm. The evacuated vessels were filled (through the upper one) with pure oxygen-free ozone of partial pressure 100 - 300 mm Hg. The detonation would not pass along the capillary unless the pressure was high enough. Negative and positive results were observed at 20°C and pressures of 103 - 172 mm Hg, with a capillary 0.222 mm in diameter. The pressure at which the detonation will start to pass along the capillary is called

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Passage of a gaseous ozone...

limiting pressure and is expressed by the equation: P_{lim}
 $= P_{min} + \Delta p(n^-/n) = P_{max} - \Delta p(n^+/n)$. Δp is the pressure range (in mm Hg)
 within which passage will occur; P_{min} and P_{max} are its limits, n is the
 number of experiments, n^- is the number of negative, n^+ that of positive
 experimental results. P_{min} was between 118 and 121 mm Hg. The dependence
 of P_{lim} on the capillary diameter (in mm) was found to be $P_{lim} = K/D$
 (D = diameter, $K = 30$). This linear dependence is only disturbed at
 $1/D < 1 \text{ mm}^{-1}$. Attempts were made to determine the propagation velocity of
 the detonation due to the ionizing of the gas, recording the current
 formed between two electrodes soldered into the bulbs with an OK-17M
 (OK-17M) oscilloscope. These yielded inaccurate data as the conductivity
 of the gas only increased gradually during the passage of the flame.
 Using a photorecorder (for $D = 0.799 \text{ mm}$), the authors found that the
 velocity of detonation passage through the capillary was approximately
 1800 m/sec at sufficiently high pressure (264 mm Hg). In both bulbs the
 shock waves are reflected on the ends, passing many times through the

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S/076/61/035/012/001/008

B101/B138

Passage of a gaseous ozone...

bulbs leaving zigzag traits. At lower pressure (139 mm Hg), the detonation in the capillary is destroyed re-occurring with some delay at the end of the second bulb. At 136 mm Hg, the detonation wave in the first bulb only occurs at the capillary entrance. The propagation velocity of about 1800 m/sec remained unchanged. The flame spectrum only showed the D doublet of Na due to impurities. This is a secondary effect caused by the high temperature of the detonation wave. A monograph by Yu. Kh. Shaulov is mentioned: Rasprostraneniye plameni cherez poristyye sredy (Flame propagation through porous media), Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1954. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 9 references: 5 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The four references to English-language publications read as follows: G. A. Cook, E. Spadinger, A. D. Kiffer, Ch. V. Klumpp, Ind. Eng. Chem., 48, 736, 1956; G. M. Platz, C. K. Herish, Ind. Eng. Chem., 48, 742, 1956; A. G. Streng, A. V. Grosse, J. Chem. Phys., 79, 1517, 1957; A. G. Streng, C. S. Stokes, L. A. Streng, J. Chem. Phys., 29, 458, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

Card 3/3

X

KONEV, kand.biolog.nauk; KOZUNIN, I.I., inzh.

New method for rapid determination of protein in milk. Zhivotnovod-
stvo 21 no.5:43-44 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta zhivotnovodstva.
(Milk--Analysis and examination) (Proteins)

Kozun, N. I.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION		507/5973
Sovetskaya ps lyuminescentitsi, Gb, 1979		
Noddy lyuminescentitsi: materialy konferentsii (Mashinopisnyy sbornik). M.: Nauka, 1980. 347 p. 1,000 copies printed.		
Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Byelorusskoy SSSR. Institut fiziki.		
General Ed.: B. A. Borisenko; Ed.: L. Timofeyev; Tech. Ed.: I. Sidorov.		
<p>NOTES: This collection of articles is intended for chemists and physicists interested in molecular luminescence, and for scientific personnel concerned with applications of this and related phenomena in research in the life sciences.</p> <p>CONTENTS: The collection contains 29 papers read at the Eighth Conference on Luminescence, which took place 19-23 October, 1979 (place of conference not given). These studies are concerned principally with the development of new luminescence methods for qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis, and with the applications of luminescence in medical and biological research. They discuss luminescence methods for the determination of uranium, mercury, magnesium, aluminum, boron, and other elements, as well as luminescence methods for the diagnosis of skin cancer and the detection of erythrocytes, pathogenic microorganisms, etc. The structural design of new luminescence methods for the detection of various types of chemical compounds is also discussed. There is a discussion of the participation of triplet phosphores. There is a discussion of the participation of triplet phosphores in the luminescence of certain organic compounds. Specialists in molecular luminescence in the course of the year and a half preceding the conference. The articles of V. K. Pavlov (p. 75) and of V. V. Pilyayev (p. 79) have been annotated because of their importance. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.</p>		
Fallina, I. A. [Institute of Nutrition of the Academy of Medical Sciences of USSR]. Fluorescent [Immuno] Serum for the Detection of Cl. Botulinum	122	
Isaev, R. I., and V. I. Kozlovskiy [Institute of Radiophysics and Electronics of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR]. Qualitative Determination of Certain Glycolipids in Solutions by Objective Luminescence Analysis	127	
Timofeyev, L. A. [Belarus State University and N.Y. Iosadovskiy]. Spectral Investigation of Luminescence and Absorption of Aluminum and Arsenic Arsenide Crystals	132	
Kozlov, S. V., and I. I. Bogdan [Vsesoyuznyy Institut Khimicheskoy Fiziki, Akademiya Nauk SSSR]. New Fluorescence Method of Determining Aluminum in Milk	137	
Kubaylov, G. I., and N. M. Kozlovskiy [All Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents. Fluorescent Dyes for Labeling Alkaloids]	143	
Kozlovskiy, V. V., G. I. Kozlovskiy, and A. V. Timofeyev [Institute of Physics of the USSR Academy of Sciences]. Determination of the Derivatives of Certain Tree Species by the Luminescent Method	145	

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

USTINOV, D.A., inzh.; KOZUNIN, I.I., inzh.

Problem concerning the methodology of ultraviolet irradiation
of livestock. Svetotekhnika 8 no.6:20-24 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zhivotnovodstva.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Stock and stockbreeding--Hygienic aspects)

* USTINOV, D.A.; KOZUNIN, I.I.

Study on the passage of ultraviolet rays through the hair coat
of animals. Veterinariia 39 no.10:68-70 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotno-
vodstva.

(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Veterinary research)

KOZUNIN, I.I.

Need for accelerating the commercial production of fluorescent protein meters. Zhivotnovodstvo 24 no.6:87-88 Je '62.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva.

USTINOV, D.A.; EGZUNIN, I.I.

Method of studying the penetration of ultraviolet rays through the fur of animals using the SF-4 spectrophotometer. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 56 no.9:124-126 S '83.

(MIRA 37:10)

1. Iz laboratorii biofiziki (rukovoditel' - dotsent A.M. Malyukov) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhenetovedstva, Dobrovolsky Moskovskoy oblasti. Predstavlena dobytvel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

KOZUNKINOVA, D.J.

Automatic computer of watch parts. Jemna mekh opt 5 no.11:351-
352 N '60.

SOV/91-58-2-18/31

AUTHOR: Kozunov, G.A., Workshop Foreman

TITLE: Telephones Giving Luminous Signals in Noisy Workshops (Svetovaya signalizatsiya telefonnogo vyzova v shumnykh tsekhakh)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 2, p 25-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: L.I. Gorbunov, a communications fitter, developed a system of luminous signals to be used in noisy workshops. Telephone relays used in the new system are of RS type having a winding impedance of 200 to 300 Ohm. The type of commutator used in the circuitry is URTS 100/600. By introducing small changes, the commutator can also be applied in other

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SOV/91-58-2-18/31

Telephones Giving Luminous Signals in Noisy Workshops

telephone exchanges. The editors remark that this type of circuitry is not applicable under certain conditions (TsB 3x2, ATS and other systems). There is 1 circuit diagram.

Card 2/2

KOZUP, M.M.; MAN'KO, Ya.V.

Operation of the electrostatic unit of the Irshava Bent
Furniture Combine. Bum. i der. prom. no. 4:20-24 0-0 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

Kozupeyev, A.V.
IVANOVA, A.P., doyardka; KOZUPEYEV, A.V., storozh kolkhoza; KALININ, V.A.,
konyukh.

The collective farm helped us. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.10:3 0 '57.
(MLRA 10:11)

1. Kolkhoz imeni Radishcheva, selo Nikol'skoye, Smolenskoy oblasti,
Gzhatskogo rayona.

(Housing, Rural)

KOZUPEYEVA, T.A.

[Growing flowers indoors in the Far North] Komnatnoe
tsvetovodstvo na Krainem Severe. Kirovsk, 1958. 70 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Arctic regions--Floriculture)

KOZUPEYEVA, T.A.; TAMBERG, T.G.

Landscape gardening in towns of Murmansk Province during the years of Soviet rule. Izv. Kar. i Kol'. fil. AN SSSR no.2:124-131 '58.

1. Polyarno-al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Murmansk Province--Landscape gardening)

KOZUS, V. L. Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Filter Maximum Current Protection of Generators and Feeders." Moscow
Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, 4 Apr 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Apr, 1947 (Project #17836)

S/879/62/000/000/027/088
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Rastrigin, L. A. and Kozus, V. M. (Moscow)

TITLE: Use of the method of random search for estimating the stressed state in plates

SOURCE: Teoriya plastin i obolochek; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, L'vov, 15-21 sentyabrya 1961 g. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1962, 191-195

TEXT: The stress function is represented as a series in biharmonic functions;

$$\varphi = \sum c_i \varphi_i \quad (1)$$

which is substituted into the boundary conditions and gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varphi}_n(s, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) &= 0; \\ \bar{\varphi}_r(s, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

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Use of the method ...

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D234/D308

s being the coordinate along the edge. The authors introduce a quality function Q determining the degree of inaccuracy of an approximate solution. Possible definitions of Q are e.g.

$$Q = \oint_s (|\bar{\Phi}_n| + |\bar{\Phi}_t|) ds; \quad Q = \oint_s (\bar{\Phi}_n^2 + \bar{\Phi}_t^2) ds \quad (4)$$

The constants c_1 should be chosen so as to minimize Q, and the problem of minimization seems to be best solved by random search. The extension of an infinite strip with a circular hole is considered as an example. Adaptation of the method to a computer is described for this case. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

MIERCZYNSKI, Eugeniusz; KOZUSZEK, Waldemar; REITOR, Jerzy

Our device for the extraction of impacted Kuent'scher's nail.
Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 29 no.2:299-302 '64.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego Im. R.J.
Czerwiakowskiego we Wrocławiu (Ordynator: dr. E. Mierczynski).

KOZUSZEK, Waldemar

Intestinal obstruction caused by the gallstone. Wiad. lek.
18 no. 23:1811-1815 1 D ' 65

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego imeni
R.J. Czerwiakowskiego we Wrocławiu (Ordynator: dr. E. Mier-
czynski).

KOZUSZEK, Waldemar; RECK, Julitta; CYWICKI, Jan

Giant liver abscess in amebiasis. Wiad. lek. 18 no.8:703-706
15 Ap '65.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego im. R.J.
Czerwiakowskiego (Ordynator: dr. E. Mierczynski) z Prosek-
torium Miejskiego Szpitala Zakaznego im. J. Gromkowskiego
we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: lek. med. I. Cywicki).